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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

TRAN, TRANG U

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2614

DATE MAILED: 08/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/848,376

Applicant(s)

TUNG, CHUNG-CHIH

Examiner

Trang U. Tran

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 May 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed May 24, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In re pages 2-3, applicant argues, with respect to claim 1, that it is not obvious over the combination of references because neither of the references discuss the claimed a computer that is not installed with or is not loaded with any operating system, neither of the references discuss the use of the TV selection signal as the power on signal; and neither of the references discuss the claimed driving of the display by the BIOS.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. First at all, it is noted that Iwaki does not disclose **operating system**. Thus, the computer of Iwaki is not installed with or is not loaded with any operating system.

Secondly, claim 1 recites "**obtaining a channel selection signal when the power on signal is a TV selection signal**". This limitation is met by the channel selection of the satellite tuner 13 of Iwaki.

Finally, the claimed "driving a display to turn the video signal into a visible image by the BIOS" is disclosed in col. 1, lines 31-34 of Fujimoto that "**The Basic Input/Output (BIOS) of such computers** includes an initialization and reliability test routine to be executed upon start of power supply. Part of this routine is programmed to perform **an automatic display selecting process**". Thus, the combination of references as proposed by the examiner suggests all the alleged limitations.

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In re page 4, applicants argue, with respect to claim 2, that the applied references do not teach the claimed step of loading an operating system when the power on signal is an operating selection signal.

In response, the examiner respectfully disagrees. It is noted that, in order to load the operating system, the CPU of the computer must be powered up. Thus, the computer of both Iwaki and Fujimoto must be powered up when loading the operating system.

In re page 4, applicants state that dependent claims 2-12 are allowable for the same reasons as discussed with respect to claim 1.

In response, as discussed above with respect to claim 1, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the claimed limitations of claim 1.

In re page 13, applicants state that claim 13 is allowable for the same reasons as discussed in claim 1 above.

In response, as discussed above with respect to claim 1, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the claimed limitations of claim 1.

In re page 5, applicants state that claim 14 is allowable for the same reasons as discussed in claim 2 above.

In response, as discussed above with respect to claim 2, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the claimed limitations of claim 2.

In re page 5, applicants state that dependent claims 14-17 are allowable for the same reasons as discussed with respect to claim 1.

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In response, as discussed above with respect to claim 1, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the claimed limitations of claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Iwaki (US Patent No. 6,567,097 B1) in view of Fujimoto (US Patent No. 5,479,183).

In considering claim 1, Iwaki discloses all the claimed subject matter, note 1) the claimed obtaining a power on signal is met by the power supply of the personal computer (Fig. 7), 2) the claimed obtaining a channel selection signal when the power on signal is a TV selection signal is met by the satellite tuner 13 (Fig. 7, col. 6, lines 44-65), 3) the claimed obtaining a video signal according to the channel selection signal is met by satellite tuner 13 (Fig. 7, col. 6, lines 44-65), 4) the claimed capturing the video signal is met by the DVD decoder 15 (Fig. 7, col. 6, line 44 to col. 7, line 49), and 5) the claimed driving a display to turn the video signal into a visible image is met by the LCD display (Fig. 7, col. 7, line 50 to col. 8, line 21).

However, Iwaki explicitly does not disclose the newly added claimed obtaining a power on signal by a BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) and driving a display by the BIOS.

Fujimoto teaches that the CPU 11 is provided for controlling the entire operation of the computer system, the ROM 12 stores a system control program, and other fixed data, the system control program is constituted by a Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) including at least first to third routines, the first routine is provided for performing an initialization and reliability test process, in which predetermined components are initialized and tested (Fig. 1, col. 1, lines 31-59 and col. 4, lines 4-61).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the Basic Input Output System (BIOS) performing the first routine as taught by Fujimoto into Iwaki' system in order to allow selective connection of various optional displays, for sensing which optional display is now connected using a minimum number of components and it consumes less power than conventional systems.

In considering claim 2, the claimed further comprising the step of loading in an OS when the power on signal is an operation selection signal is met by the CPU 11 which controls the operation of the entire system and executes an operating system, and application program to be executed, and the like, stored in the main memory 12 (Fig. 7, col. 6, lines 37-43 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 3, the claimed further comprising the step of initializing a video control unit, a video tuner unit, and a video capture unit is met by the computer system (Fig. 7), the video control unit, the video tuner unit and the video capture unit are initialized when the power turn on of Iwaki and the Basic Input Output System (BIOS) 12 (Fig. 1, col. 1, lines 31-59 and col. 4, lines 4-61 of Fujimoto).

In considering claim 4, the claimed wherein the video control unit is a VGA chip is met by the VGA controller 100 (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 25-39 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 5, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the limitations of the instant invention as discussed in claim 1 above, except for providing the claimed wherein the video tuner unit is a video tuner chip. Using video tuner chip is old and well known in the art. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the old and well known video tuner chip into the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto's system in order to reduce the size of the system because chips has smaller size.

In considering claim 6, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the limitations of the instant invention as discussed in claim 1 above, except for providing the claimed wherein the video capture unit is a video capture chip. Using video capture chip is old and well known in the art. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the old and well known video capture chip into the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto's system in order to reduce the size of the system because chips has smaller size.

In considering claim 7, the claimed further comprising the step of initializing an audio control unit is met by the computer system (Fig. 7), the audio control unit is initialized when the power turn on of Iwaki and the Basic Input Output System (BIOS) 12 (Fig. 1, col. 1, lines 31-59 and col. 4, lines 4-61 of Fujimoto).

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In considering claim 8, the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto discloses all the limitations of the instant invention as discussed in claim 1 above, except for providing the claimed wherein the audio control unit is an audio chip. Using audio chip is old and well known in the art. Therefore, the Official Notice is taken. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the old and well known audio chip into the combination of Iwaki and Fujimoto's system in order to reduce the size of the system because chips has smaller size.

In considering claim 9, the claimed wherein the step of capturing the video signal further comprises the steps of: demodulating the video signal into a tuned signal using the video tuner unit; and capturing the tuned signal as a capture signal using the video capture unit is met by the DVD decoder 15 (Fig. 7, col. 6, line 44 to col. 7, line 49 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 10, the claimed wherein the step of driving a display to turn the video signal into a visible image further comprises the steps of turning the capture signal into a visible image using the video control unit is met by the VGA controller 100 which controls and LCD display (Fig. 7, col. 7, line 50 to col. 8, line 21 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 11, the claimed further comprising the step of initializing a ZV port between the video capture unit and the video control unit is met by the ZV port (col. 3, lines 25-40 and col. 7, lines 16-24 of Iwaki).

In considering claim 12, the claimed wherein the computer is a notebook computer is met by Fig. 7, col. 6, lines 30-36 of Iwaki.

Claim 13 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claims 1, 3, 4, 9 and 10.

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Claim 14 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 2.

Claim 15 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 7.

In considering claim 16, the claimed wherein the step of capturing the video signal comprising the step of: initializing a ZV port between the video capture chip and the VGA chip, and transmitting the capture signal to the VGA chip through the ZV port is met by the ZV port (col. 3, lines 25-40 and col. 7, lines 16-24 of Iwaki).

Claim 17 is rejected for the same reason as discussed in claim 12.

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Trang U. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-7358. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM, Monday to Friday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Miller can be reached on (571) 272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TT TT
July 28, 2005


JOHN MILLER
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